

CLAIMS

1. Method for monitoring media session flow in a telecommunication network comprising a media-handling node (MHN) through which, sessions between subscribers are transported via first ports (P11-P15) and second ports (P01-P05) characterised by assigning an extra port (XP1-XP5) to the media-handling node (MHN) for each new session that is transported through the node, which method comprises the following further steps:
 - 10 - storing in a database (LI-DB), identification of a first subscriber (A) for which monitoring is desired;
 - setting up a connection between the first subscriber (A) and a second subscriber (B);
 - assigning an extra port (XP1) that is adherent to the session between the first and second subscriber (A, B);
 - connecting the assigned extra port (XP1) that is adherent to the session between the first and second subscriber (A, B);
 - monitoring the session between the first and second subscriber via the connected extra port (XP1).
2. Method for monitoring media session flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 1, which method comprises the following further step:
 - 25 - sending an indicator (FLAG) from the database (LI-DB) indication that the extra port (XP1) is to be connected.
3. Method for monitoring media session flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 2 whereby

the indicator (FLAG) is sent from the database (LI-DB) to the media-handling node (MHN). /

4. Method for monitoring media session flow in a
5 telecommunication network according to any of claim 1 to
3, which method comprises the following further step:

- setting up a three-part conference between the two involved subscribers (A and B) and a monitoring facility (LEMF).

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5. Arrangement to monitor media session flow in a telecommunication network comprising a media-handling node (MHN) through which, sessions between subscribers are transported via first ports (PI1-PI5) and second
15 ports (PO1-PO5) characterised by

- means for assigning an extra port (XP1-XP5) to the media-handling node (MHN) for each new session that is transported through the node;
- means for storing in a database (LI-DB), identification of
20 a first subscriber (A) for which monitoring is desired;
- means for setting up a connection between the first subscriber (A) and a second subscriber (B);
- means for connect an assigned extra port (XP1) that is adherent to the session between the first and second subscriber (A, B);
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- means for monitoring the session between the first and second subscriber via the connected extra port (XP1).

6. Arrangement to monitor media session flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 5 comprising means for sending an indicator (FLAG) from the database (LI-DB) indication that the extra port 5 (XP1) is to be connected.
7. Arrangement to monitor media session flow in a telecommunication network according to claim 5 or 6 comprising means for setting up a three-part conference 10 between the two involved subscribers (A and B) and a monitoring facility (LEMF).